Vaccine-Induced Anaphylactic Sensitization: Mechanisms, Pathways **Vaccines induce lifelong allergies and autoimmunity via a process known as anaphylactic sensitization.** This mechanism, discovered by Nobel Prize recipient Charles Richet in the early 1900

Mechanism at the Core: Anaphylactic Sensitization The core biological process described as anaphylactic sensitization involves the immune system becoming hypersensitive to substances after repeated exposure to tiny doses of foreign proteins. The pathway unfolds as:

- **Initial Exposure**: A small amount of foreign protein (such as peanut oil, whey protein from milk, or beef plasma) is introduced into the body, often via injection.
- **Repeat Exposure**: When the exposure is repeated—typically separated by about two weeks—the immune system "remembers" the substance but does not react fully at first.
- **Immune Priming**: With subsequent exposures, the body's immune response dramatically escalates. It becomes “sensitized,” meaning the immune system is primed to aggressively respond to even tiny amounts of the same protein, whether encountered through food, contact, or environment.
- **Clinical Consequence**: The result can be a lifelong, severe allergy, sometimes manifesting as anaphylactic shock upon minimal future contact with the allergen.

Ingredients in Focus Vaccines contain undeclared traces of allergenic proteins as stabilizers, adjuvants, or contaminants. Examples:

- **Peanut Oil**: Implicated in rising peanut allergies.
- **Whey Protein (Milk)**: Linked to dairy allergies.
- **Beef Plasma**: Proposed to trigger meat intolerance.
- **Other Food Proteins**: Wheat, corn, chicken, and more.

Allergic diseases, rare in previous generations, have become prevalent alongside expanded vaccination schedules, with estimates suggesting about one in three people now have some allergy. Observational anecdotes highlight the sharp contrast between low-allergy environments (e.g., USSR, pre-1980s) and the present, with rapid increases in food-related allergies after widespread vaccine programs.

From Allergy to Autoimmunity The same process is said to underlie certain autoimmune conditions. The controversial extension of this hypothesis states:

- **Traditional Vaccines**: Introducing foreign proteins trains the immune system to recognize many benign substances as dangerous.
- **COVID-19 mRNA Vaccines**: These instruct cells to produce the viral “spike protein,” which the immune system then targets, potentially triggering the body to attack its own tissues (autoimmune response), likened to rejection of an organ transplant.sites.